



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

BULLETIN

OF THE

TORREY BOTANICAL CLUB.

Vol. 24.

Lancaster, Pa., August 29, 1897.

No. 8.

Revisio Lobeliacearum Bolivienſium hucusque cognitarum.

AUCTORE DR. ALEXANDR. ZAHLBRÜCKNER.

I. CENTROPOGON Presl.

1. Flores ad apices ramorum corymboso-conferti vel racemosi. 2
 Flores axillares, solitarii. 4
2. Inflorescentia corymbosa, foliis superioribus multoties brevior. 3
 Inflorescentia breviter racemosa, a foliis non superata. *C. Yungasensis.*
3. Lobi calycini tubi corollae dimidio breviores. *C. Bangi.*
 Lobi calycini tubo corollae subaequilongi vel paulum longiores. *C. amplifolius.*
4. Lobi calycini tubum corollae latum subaequant vel tubo longiores 5
 Lobi calycini tubo corollae multoties breviores. 6
5. Folia subtus ad nervaturam breviter adpresse pilosa. *C. Brittonianus.*
 Folia subtus ferrugineo-stellato-tomentosa. *C. Mandonis.*
 Folia subtus floccoso-lanata, albiora. *C. incanus.*
6. Planta glabra vel glabrescens. *C. Surinamensis.*
 Planta ferrugineo-tomentosa. 7
7. Lobi calycini patentes, antherarum tubus dense hirsutus. *C. gloriosus.*
 Lobi calycini erecti, antherarum tubus sparse pilosus. *C. Unduavensis.*

I. CENTROPOGON YUNGASENSIS Britt. Bull. Torr. Bot. Club, 19 : 371. 1892.

Yungas, 4,000 ft. (Rusby, Pl. Boliv., no. 642!)

A *C. gracili* Drake del Cass. in Journ. de Botan. 3: 238, 1889, et a *C. nutante* Planch. et Oerst. in Vidensk. Meddel. naturh. foren. Kjobenhavn, 1857: 156, A. Zahlbr. in Annal. k. k. naturh. hist. Hofmus. Wien, 6: 438, 1891, differt foliis glabris obtusis, lobis calycinis patentibus et corolla glabra.

2. *CENTROPOGON AMPLIFOLIUS* Vatke, *Linnaea*, **38**: 716. 1874. A. Zahlbr. in *Annal. k. k. naturhist. Hofmus. Wien*, **6**: 434. 1891. f. lobis calycinis paulum brevioribus et angustioribus. Santa Rosa, l. O. Kuntze (April—flor. Exemplum incompletum.)

3. *CENTROPOGON BANGI* A. Zahlbr. n. sp. Syn. *C. Surinamensis* Britt. Bull. Torr. Bot. Club, **19**: 371. 1892 (quoad no. 1093).

Herbacea, caules subrecti, virides, in partibus junioribus hirti, demum calvescentes et scabriusculi. Folia alternantia, suberecta, ovata vel ovato-oblonga, in petiolum brevem sensim attenuata, apice breviter acuminata et plerumque brevissime mucronutata, membranacea, in margine inaequaliter calloso-denticulata; lamina supra viridis opacusque, hirta et scabrida, subtus pallidior, glaucescens, breviter (adnervaturam densius) hirta; 11–22 cm. longa (inclus. petiolo) et 4–6 cm. lata; costa crassiuscula, subtus prominens et albidus, nervi laterales 8–9, patenti-adscendentes. Inflorescentia terminalis, corymbosa, pauci-(5–10-)flora, foliis caulinis superioribus multo (circa $\frac{1}{4}$) brevior; bracteae oblonga, hirtae, in margine denticulata; pedunculi tenuies, 22–24 mm. longi, bracteis paulum breviores, hirti. Receptaculum subglobosum, 10-costatum; lobi calycini anguste triangulares, acuminata, viridis, in margine integri, 5–6 mm. longi et basi 3 mm. lati, sinubus acutis. Corolla kermesina, 22–24 mm. longa, e basi parum inflata versus limbum sensim ampliata, limbo inflato, circ. 1 mm. in diam., limbi lobi triangulari-cuspidati, falcati, 2 posteriores latiores. Stamina tubus glaber, fere tubo corollae adnatus, sub antheri parum exsertus; antherarum tubus basi et dorso parum pubescens; antherarum 2 minores vertice appendice fere cartilaginea alba coronata. Stigma bilobum, lobis late ovatis obtusisque. Bacca viridis (?), globosa, circ. 1 cm. in diam.; semina numerosissima, anguloso-ovoidea, ad 0.5 mm. longa flavido-brunnea, laevia.

Yungas, 4000 ft. (Bang, Pl. Boliv. no. 500! et Rusby, Pl. Boliv. no. 1093!)

A proximo *C. amplifolio* Vatke differt foliis minoribus eorumque indumento et praesatim lobis calycinis tubi corollae dimidium haud aequantibus; a *C. gesneraeformi* Drake del Cast. in *Journ. de Bot.* **3**: 239, 1889, corolla aliter formata.

4. *CENTROPOGON MANDONIS* A. Zahlbr. in *Annal. k. k. naturhist. Hofmus. Wien*, **6**: 438. 1891.

Viciniis Sorata, Gueliguaya, in nemoribus, 2700–2800 mt. s. m.

(Mandon, Fl. Andium Boliv. no. 494 !), prope Yungas (Bang, Pl. Boliv. no. 738 et 738a ! sub *Siphocampylo giganteo* var. *latifolio* Britt.

5. *CENTROPOGON BRITTONIANUS* A. Zahlbr. n. sp.

Syn. *Siphocampylus giganteus* var. *latifolius* Britt. Bull. Torr. Bot. Club, 19: 373. 1892. Non Vatke.

Fruticosa (?). Caules validi, subsulcati, in partibus junioribus grisco-tomentelli. Folia alternantia, suberecta, petiolata, oblongo-lanceolata, apice acutata, basi parum inaequali et in petiolum decurrentia, membranacea, in margine minute denticulata, supra obscuriora, laevia, opaca, subtus imprimis ad nervaturam brunnescentem et in juventute breviter adpresse pilosa (pilis crassiusculis ramosisque), inclus. petiolo 18–20 cm. longa et 5–6.5 cm. lata; nervi secundarii, 20–24, reticulatim connexi. Pedunculi axillares solitarii, suberecti, foliis breviores, 16–18 cm. longi, compressiusculi et tomentelli, supra basim bracteolis 2 filiformibus, 8–10 mm. longis muniti. Flores magni, post anthesin nutantes. Receptaculum subhemisphaericum vel oblongum, griseo-tomentellum, 10-nervum, 12–15 mm. in diam.; lobi calycini e sinubus rotundatis, sat latis assurgentes, lineares, utrinque in margine dentibus 5 obtusis callosisque obsita, tubo corollae longiores, 26–30 mm. longi et circ. 3 mm. lati. Corolla rubra extus tomentella, intus glabra; tubus corollae brevis, amplius, fere rectus, 22–24 mm. longus et 11–13 mm. in diam.; lobi corollae parum inaequales parum falcati. Stamina tubus sub anthesi longe exsertus, 55–60 mm. longus, crassiusculus et pilosus; antherarum tubus undique dense et longe fulvescenti-setulosus. Bacca corollae laciniis haud auctis coronata, circ. 20 mm. in diam., subtomentella; semina minuta, ovoidea, brunneo-lutescentia, laeves, vix 1 mm. longa.

Unduavi (Rusby, Pl. Boliv. no. 638 !)

A priori differt indumento, foliis majoribus, petiolis subalatis et lobis calycinis aliter formatis.

6. *CENTROPOGON SURINAMENSIS* Presl, Prodr. Monogr. Lobel. 48. 1836; Kanitz apud Martius, Flor. Brasil. 6: Pars 4, 134, tab. 39. 1878; Britt. Bull. Torr. Bot. Club, 19: 371. 1892. Mapiri, 2500 ft. (Rusby, Pl. Boliv. no. 635 !), La Rosa, 2000 mt. April–flor. l. O. Kuntze !

7. *CENTROPOGON GLORIOSUS* (Britt.) A. Zahlbr.

Syn.: *Siphocampylus gloriosus* Britt. Bull. Torr. Bot. Club, 19: 373. 1892.

Unduavi, 8000 ft. (Rusby, Pl. Boliv. no. 647!)

Planta ob baccam ad genus *Centropogon* referenda. Bacca globosa, circ. 2 cm. in diam., 10-nerva, ferrugineo-tomentosa, lobis calycinis coronata. Species distincta et pulchra. *P. Mandonis* A. Zahlbr. affinis.

8. *CENTROPOGON UNDUAVENTIS* (Britt.) A. Zahlbr.

Syn.: *Siphocampylus Unduavensis* Britt. Bull. Torr. Bot. Club, 19: 373. 1892.

Unduavi, 8000 ft. Octbr.–flor. (Rusby, Pl. Boliv. no. 649!)

Ex affinitate *C. barbatae* Planch. in Flore des Serres 6: 16. 1850 (*Lobelia barbata* Cavan. Icon. et Descript. Plant. 6: 12, tab. 519. 1801.) corolla brevi et lobis calycinis distincta.

9. *CENTROPOGON* (?) *INCANUS* (Britt.) A. Zahlbr.

Siphocampylus incanus Britt. Bull. Torr. Bot. Club, 19: 373. 1892.

Ad hoc genus pertinere videtur, fructus attamen ignotus. A *Siphocampylo Dombeyano* A. DC. apud DC. Prodr. 7: Pars 2, 406. 1839, cui valde affinis, differt foliis majoribus obovatis, basi angustatis.

Odore foetido (Bang in sched.)

Yungas, 6000 ft. (Rusby Pl. Boliv. no. 648!) Corvico prope Yungas; Sptbr.–flor. [Bang, Pl. Boliv. no. 2474.]

II. *SIPHOCAMPYLUS* Pohl.

- | | |
|---|-------------------------|
| 1. Folia verticellata, ternata. | <i>S. Orbignianus.</i> |
| Folia alterna | 2 |
| 2. Tubus corollae amplus lobis calycinis brevior vel subaequalis | 3 |
| Tubus corollae lobis calycinis multo (1–6–∞) longior. | 4 |
| 3. Folia subsessilia, pedicelli foliis breviores, antherarum tubus lanatus. | |
| | <i>S. radiatus.</i> |
| Folia petiolata, pedicelli foliis multo longiores, antherarum tubus glaber. | |
| | <i>S. Rusbyanus.</i> |
| 4. Inflorescentia terminalis, racemosa vel corymboso-conferta. | 5 |
| Flores axillares, solitarii | 9 |
| 5. Plantae erectae | 6 |
| Plantae scandentes | 7 |
| 6. Inflorescentia racemosa, elongata, caules crassiusculi, folia ovato-lineares. | |
| | <i>S. tupeaeformis.</i> |
| Inflorescentia corymbosa, caules graciles, folia, late ovata. <i>S. corymbiferus.</i> | |

7. Calycis tubus extus glaber; folia falcata, conduplicata. *S. angustiflorus*.
 Calycis tubus extus pubescens vel pulverulentus; folia plana 8
8. Calycis lobi receptaculo duplo circa longiores, folia obovato-linearia. *S. oblongifolius*.
 Calycis lobi receptaculo breviores, folia ovato-oblonga. *S. flagelliformis*.
9. Plantae erectae 10
 Plantae scandentes 17
10. Tubus corollae amplus lobis corollinis brevior 11
 Tubus corollae elongatus lobis corollinis multo longior. 12
11. Lobi calycini receptaculo depresso-turbinato breviores. *S. Tunarensis*.
 Lobi calycini receptaculo obconico duplo circa longiores. *S. Vatheanus*.
12. Folia basi cordata. 13
 Folia basi angustata. 14
13. Folia rigida, subtus pilosiuscula, nervatura prominula. *S. bilabiatus*.
 Folia tenuia, subtus glaberrima, nervatura non prominens. *S. argutus*.
14. Flores lutei. 15
 Flores kermesini vel rubri 16
15. Corollae tubus fauce manifeste constrictus, tubus staminum sub anthesin tubo corollae longe exsertus. *S. Kuntzeanus*.
 Corollae tubus fauce non constricta, tubus staminum sub anthesin tubo corollae inclusus. *S. aureus*.
16. Caules graciles, folia ovata, calycis lobi receptaculo longiores, arguta dentata. *S. dubius*.
 Caules crassi, folia oblongo-linearia, calycis lobi receptaculo vix longiores, integri. *S. Bolivianus*.
17. Folia internodiis haud vel parum longiora, reflexa. *S. corioides*.
 Folia internodiis multo longioribus, erecta vel suberecta 18
18. Lobi calycis in margine integri. *S. Andinus*.
 Lobi calycini utrinque dentibus 3-4 glandulosis muniti. *S. elegans*.

I. SIPHOCAMPYLYS ORBIGNIANUS A. DC. apud DC. Prodr. 7 :
 Pars 2, 2405. 1839. Planch. in Flore des Serres, 6: 15,
 tab. 544, 1850-51. Botanic. Mag. 79: tab. 4713. 1853.
 Syn: *Siphocampylus volubilis* Britt. Bull. Torr. Bot. Club, 19 :
 372, 1892, et Mem. Torr. Bot. Club, 6: 72. 1896. Non G.
 Don.

In Bolivia late distributa videtur. Chuluma Ya [Orbigny no. 469! Hb. Paris]; provincia Yungas, in fruticetis humidis [Weddell, no. 4320! Hb. Paris], ibidem, l. Bang [no. 642!] et Bang [no. 256!]; in vicin. Guanai, 2000 ft., l. Bang [no. 1593!] et Rusby [no. 643!]; Sierra de Santa Cruz, 3000 mt. s. m. l. O. Kuntze! Hic spectat etiam verosimiliter planta prope Soratam lecta [Rusby no. 650].

Ad descriptionem adde : capsulae pars inferior 10-costate, pars superior libera a corolla persistente coronata ; semina minima, flavescencia, nitida, sub-ovoidea ; cellulae testae polygonales.

2. *SIPHOCAMPYLUS RADIATUS* Rusby, Mem. Torr. Bot. Club, 6: 73. 1896.

Vicin. Cochabamba [Bang, Pl. Boliv. no. 1106 !] ibidem legit etiam plantam cultam O. Kuntze !

Frutex ad 3 m. altus, teste O. Kuntze in schedul. A *S. umbellato* proximo differt foliis angustioribus rigidiorisque, aliter serrulatis et eorum tomento, dein pedicellis glabris et lobis calycinis integris, arcuatim reflexis.

var. MINOR A. Zahlbr.

Planta omnibus in partibus minor et pedicelli folia superantes. Folia 12–16 cm. longa et 2.5–3 cm. lata ; receptaculum calycis 8–10 mm. latum ; lobi calycini 20–24 mm. longi ; corolla 25–32 mm. longa.

Provinc. d'Atyopaya : Decbr.–flor. [Weddell no. 4178 ! Hb. Paris].

Frutex 2–3 metralis. [Wedd. in sched.]

3. *SIPHOCAMPYLUS RUSBYANUS* Britt. Bull. Torr. Bot. Club, 19: 372. 1892.

Mapiri, 5000 ft. Apr.–flor. [Rusby, Pl. Boliv. no. 644 !] ; Corvico, Yungas, in sylvis. Sptbr.–flor. [Bang, Pl. Boliv. no. 2433 !]

4. *SIPHOCAMPYLUS TUNARENSIS* A. Zahlbr.

Herbacea, lactescens. Caulis partes superiores compressiusculae et sulcatae, leviter arachnoideae. Folia alternantia, breviter petiolata (petiolo 5–7 mm. longo) oblongo-lanceolata, approximata et suberecta, utrinque (basi parum inaequaliter) acuminata, in margine minute et acute denticulata, tenuia, supra viridia, glaberrima, nitida, tenuiter reticulata, laevia, subtus opaca, dilutiora et (praesertim ad nervaturam) brunnescenti-subarachnoidea ; costa crassiuscula, nervis lateralibus 19–21, sat tenuibus, suberecta adscendentibus ; lamina 18–19 cm. longa et 4 cm. lata. Flores cinerascens, lobis corollae fusciscentibus (O. Kuntze in sched.), versus apicem ramorum axillares et solitarii, pedicello longo, foliis tamen

breviore, 11–13 cm. longa, compresso, ebracteolato, et suberecto, subarachnoideo-pubescente; gemmae floriferae uncinatae. Receptaculum calycis depresso-terbinatum, in indistincte navosum, more pedicellorum vestitum, 13–15 mm. latum et 6–8 mm. altum, lobis calycinis limbo fere integro, distanter insertis, parvis, triangulari-subulatis, erectis, apice parum recurvis, in margine subintegris, 4 mm. longis et basi 2 mm. latis. Tubus corollae sat latus et brevis, 13–14 mm. longus et basi 11–12 mm. diam., rectus, e basi paulum latiore parum angustatus, 5-nervus, extus pubescens, intus glaber; lobi corollae tubo longiores, lineares, tortuosi et paulum falcatis, 35–38 mm. longi et (basi) 3 mm. lati. Tubus staminum glaber parum curvatus, supra basi sat alte 5-fidus et basi corollae insertus; antherarum tubus glaber, 17–18 mm. longus et 4 mm. in diam., antheorum omnes in vertice breviter penicillatae. Ovarium solum parte basali receptaculo adnatum, late conicum; stigma bilobum, lobis oblongo-rotundatis, dorso glabrus. Fructus ignotus.

Tunari, 3600 mt. s. m., April–flor., l. O. Kuntze!

Habitu et formatione florum distincta species.

5. SIPHOCAMPYLUS VATKEANUS A. Zahlbr.

Frutex erectus caules validiusculi, in partibus junioribus, fuscescentes vel fusco-cinerascentes, floccoso-pulverulenti, compressiusculi; dein nudis et cicatricis foliorum dejectorum subcordatis ornati; medulla alba septata. Folia alternantia, petiolato, petiolo floccoso-pulverulento, 8–12 mm. longo-erecta vel suberecta, demum reflexa, ovato-oblonga, utrinque (basi inaequaliter) acuta, subcoriacea, in margine crebre et minute calloso-denticulata, dentibus obscurus et falcatis; lamina 8–14 cm. longa et 2.5–3.8 cm. lata, supra viridis vel viridi-rufescens, opaca, glabra et laevis, subrugulosa, subtus pallida, albido-lutescens, imprimis ad nervaturam brunnescentem subfloccoso-pulverulento, nervis secundariis 11–14 subangulo acuto versus marginem fere recte adscendentibus. Flores axillares, solitarii; pedicelli brunneo-pulverulenti, ebracteolati, compressiusculi, folia aequantia vel paulum superantes, apice curvatis, 8–12 cm. longi. Receptaculum calycis fere pyriforme, pulverulentum vel glabrescens, 7–9 mm. altum et 12–12 mm. latum; lobi calycini e sinubus latis distanter inserti, lanceolato-subulati, erecti, 10–12 mm. longi et basi 2 mm. lati, utrinque glabri, in margine obsolete denticulati, tubo corollae circa duplo breviores. Corollae tubus virescenti-albidus, 5-nervus, extus scabridulus, intus glaber, e basi latiore (12 mm.) angustatus et versus paucem iterum ampliatus, rectus, 2 cm. longus; lobi corollae falcatis, 3 minores tubo breviores, 2 majores tubo longiores, usque ad

2.5 cm. longi. Stamina tubus basi 5-fidus, basi corollae adnatus, glaber, validiusculus (2–3 mm. in diam.), paulum curvatus et sub-anthesi tubo corollae exsertus; antherarum tubus coerulescenti-caesius, glaber vel parce et breviter pilosiusculus, antherarum 2 minores vertice pilosi. Stigma bilobum, lobis oblongis. Capsula demum nutans, pars basalis coriacea, 15–18 mm. alta et 20–22 mm. lata, valvi sublignosi, acuti, 6–7 mm. alti; semina parva, lutescenti-fusca, oblonga, irregulariter angulosa, vix 1 mm. longa.

Provinc. Larecaja, viciniis Sorata, inter Laripeta et Tani, in silvalis, regione temperata, 3000 mt. s. m. Maj.—flor. (Mandon, Pl. And. Boliv. No. 497!)

Ab arcte affini *S. scabrifolio* Schlecht. apud Lechler, Berberid. Amer. austr. 58, 1857, et Lechler, Plant. Peruv. no. 2073! differt indumento ramorum (non glabris), floribus, majoribus et lobis calycinis tubo corollae duplo breviores.

6. *SIPHOCAMPYLUS AUREUS* Rusby, Mem. Torr. Bot. Club, 6: 72. 1896.

Habitu *Lobeliam persicifoliam* fere simulat, attamen ex affinitate *S. virgati* A. DC. et *S. rosmarinifolii* G. Don notis allatis et jam floribus luteis bene distinguenda.

Vicin. Cochabamba, Espirito Santo (Bang, Pl. Boliv. no. 1234!) et loco accuratius non indicato, l. Cumming! (Hb. Vindob.)

VAR. LATIOR A. Zahlbr.

Folia ovata vel oblonga (infima angustioria) acuminata, breviter petiolata—petiolo 3–4 mm. longo—in margine plus minus distincte undulata et minute calloso-denticulata, 5–7.5 cm. longa et 2.5–2.7 cm. lata. Flores paulum minores, ut in planta typica.

Sierra de Santa Cruz, 2600 mt. s. m. Maj.—flor. et fruct. l. O. Kuntze!

Capsula hujus varietatis (an etiam plantae typicae?) chartacea, valvae receptaculo subaequilongae, oblongae, apice abrupta acuminatae, in lateribus profunde sulcatae; semina minima, flavido-brunnea, nitida, ellipsoidea vel subovoidea, 0.6–0.8 mm. longa.

7. *SIPHOCAMPYLUS KUNTZEANUS* A. Zahlbr.

Caules teretiusculi, sat crassi (3–5 mm. in diam.) viridilutescentes, nitiduli glabri et striati, dense foliolati et multiflori. Folia alternantia, internodiis multo longioria, subsessilia, linearia, utrinque

sensim et longo attenuata, plus minus distincte recurvata, apice obtusiusculo, glaberrima, membranacea, supra viridia, subtus glaucescentia, in margine subintegra vel subundulata vel undulato-repanda, dentibus minutis, calloris, acutisque munita, 7–8.2–10 cm. longa et 0.6–0.8 cm. lata; costa subtus distincta, nervis lateralibus 8–11, ante margine arcuatim convexis. Flores versus apicem ramorum solitarii, axillares, pallide lutei; pedicelli foliis circa duplo breviores, filiformes, tereti, suberecti. Receptaculum turbinatum, 10-costatum, glabrum, 4 mm. altum et 5 mm. latum; lobi calycini receptaculo fere duplo longiores, subulati, recurvi, uninervi, in margine integri et paulum revoluti, e sinibus latis oriuntur, 8–11 mm. longi et 1–1.5 mm. lati. Corolla glabra, 5-nerva, e basi latiore angustata dein iterum versus faucem sensim ampliatus, 18 mm. longa et 6 mm. in diam., lobis subulatis, fimbriatis, antico altius soluto. Stamina tubus glaber, basi 5-fidus et corollae parti angustatae adnatus, sub-anthesin corollae longiuscule exsertus; tubus antherarum lutescens, glaber, 8 mm. longa et 2 mm. in diam., antherarum 2 minores vertice breviter penicillatae. Capsula sat parva, chartacea, valvae late ovatae et abrupte acuminatae, in lateribus excavatis. Semina ut in *S. aureo*.

Sierra de Santa Cruz, l. O. Kuntze! loco accuratius non indicato, l. Cumming! (Hb. Vindob., Hb. Barbey-Boissier).

A *S. aureo* Rusby, cui proximus, differt caulibus dense foliatis, multifloris, foliis angustis et recurvis, floribus minoribus, corollae tubo fauce non constricto, tubo staminum longe exserto.

8. *SIPHOCAMPYLUS BOLIVIENSIS* A. Zahlbr. Annal. k. k. naturhist. Hofmus. Wien, 6: 443. 1891. Britt. Bull. Torr. Bot. Club, 19; 372 (errore “Bolivianus” citatus). 1892.

In provinc. Larecaja, vallis Tipuani [Weddell! Hb. Paris], prope Soratam, 8000 ft. s. m. [Rusby no. 645!], et ibidem in regione subalpina, 2700–3300 mt. s. m. in sepibus nemoribus undique [Mandon, Pl. And. Boliv. no. 496!], prope Yungas [Weddell, no. 4268! Hb. Paris], Tunari, 3400 mt. s. m. [O. Kuntze!], loco accuratius non indicato. [Lobl, Hb. Vindob.]

9. *SIPHOCAMPYLUS ANGUSTIFLORUS* Schlecht. apud Lechler, Berberid. Amer. austr. 58, 1857 (nomen!), et Plantae Lechler. Peruv. no. 2649!

Scandens, ramis gracilibus, striatulis, granuloso-scabridis, flavescenti-brunneis. Folia alternantia, chartacea, falcata et conduplicata breviter petiolata—petiolo 2–2.5 mm. longo—ovato-linearia

vel ovato-oblonga, basi rotundata, apice acuminata et breviter redunca, in margine paulum revoluta et glanduloso-denticulata; lamina 5.3–5.7 cm. longa et 1.7–2.2 cm. lata, utrinque glaberrima et sub lente tenuiter punctulata, supra viridis subnitidaque, subtus pallidior et magis opaca, nervis lateralibus prominulis 5 sub angulo acuto adscendentibus et ante marginem furcatim divisus et connexis. Racemi et terminales et dein multi- (circa 20-) flori, unilaterales et laterales, breves, pauciflori et patentes. Flores rosei (Weddell in sched.), angusti, nutantes; pedicelli granuloso-scabriduli, retorti, basi incrassata bracteolo parvo muniti. Receptaculum obconicum, glabrum, 5-costatum, 4–5 mm. altum et 5 mm. latum, lobi calycini fauci receptaculi distanter inserti, parvi, recti, anguste triangulares, apice obtusiusculi et paulum recurvi, in margine fere integri vel in uno vel altera latere vel utrinque (rarius) denticulis 1–2 parvis obtusiusculisque obsiti. Corolla tubus utrinque glaber 5-nerva, e basi latiore sensim paulum attenuatus et dein iterum paulum dilatatus et fere cylindricus, 15 mm. longus et 4–5 mm. in diam., lobi corollae subulati, tortuosi, 12–14 mm. longi, 2 parum majores. Staminum tubus basi 5-fidus, glaber, sub anthesi tubo corollae subaequilongus; tubus antherarum glaber, 5 mm. longus, antherarum omnes (2 minores tamen longius) pilosae. Stigma bilobum, lobis ovato-oblongis, obtusiusculis. Capsulae valvae triangulares, circa 8 mm. alta et 7 mm. in diam., pars basalis (receptaculum calycis) nervis 5 validis prominulis et inter eos nervis 5 tenuioribus ornata.

In prov. Larecaja, valli Tipuani (Weddell ! Hb. Paris).

10. SIPHOCAMPHYLUS FLAGELLIFORMIS A. Zahlbr.

Syn: *Siphocampylus angustiflorus* Britt. Bull. Torr. Bot. Club, 19: 373, 1892, et apud Rusby, Plant. Boliv. exsicc. no. 646. Non Schlecht.

Frutex scandens, ramis flagelliformibus, teretibus, striatis, scabridulis, ochraceo-brunneis. Folia alternantia, internodiis paulum longiora, brevissime (circa 3 mm.), petiolata—petiolo crassiusculo, subtomentoso—reflexa, plana ovato-oblonga, apice acuminata, basi subangustata, in margine dentibus 11–14 parvis glandulosis acutiusculis munita, coriacea, lamina 6.8–7 cm. longa et 2.5–3 cm. lata, supra opaca nervatura impressa et pilis brevissimis obsita, viridis, subtus pallidior, imprimis ad nervos brunneos hirta, nervi laterales 7, subangulo semirecto assurgentes. Racemi et terminales longi, laxiflori et haud unilaterales et dein basi folioloses et axillares nudae; pedicelli contorti, subtomentosi, 10–12 mm. longi, basi bracteolo, filiformi dimidium pedicelli vix attingente obsiti. Receptaculum calycis obconicum, hirtum, paucum incrassatum, 3 mm.

longum et totidem fere latum ; lobi calycini parvi, triangulares, late distantes, extus hirti, intus glabri, 2 mm. longi et basi circa, 1 mm. lati, in margine vel utrinque vel in uno latere dentibus 2 (rarius 1) muniti. Corolla angusta, 25 mm. longa, rosea ; tubus corollae e basi latiore parum constrictus et dein fere cylindricus, lobi corollae lineares, 6–8 mm. longi. Stamina tubus basi fissus ; tubus antherarum glaber, flavidus nitidusque ; antherae omnes, sed 2 minores longius pilosae. Capsulae pars inferior obconica, costulata, 8 mm. alta et 7 mm. lata, valvae subcornutae, 4–5 mm. longae. Semina parva, oblonga, fusca, circa 1 mm. longa.

Prope Yungas, 4000 ft. s. m. [Rusby, Plant. Boliv. no. 646 !]

Differt a proximo *S. angustiflora* Schlecht. ramis elongatis flagelliformibusque, tomento alio, foliis planis, non conduplicatis nec falcatis majoribus, firmioribus et aliter formatis, floribus breviter pedicellatis et lobis calycinis non glabris.

11. SIPHOCAMPYLUS OBLONGIFOLIUS Rusby, Mem. Torr. Bot. Club, 6 : 73. 1896.

Guanai-Tipuani, April–Jun.–flor. [Bang, Plant. Boliv. no. 1461 !]

12. SIPHOCAMPYLUS ANDINUS Britt. Bull. Torr. Bot. Club, 19 : 373. 1892.

Unduavi, 8000 ft. s. m. [Rusby, Plant. Boliv. No. 941 !]
Sequenti affinis et forma laborum calycinorum species distincta.

13. SIPHOCAMPYLUS ELEGANS Planch. in Flore des Serres, 6 : 19, c. icon. 1850–51.

Var. BOLIVIENSIS A. Zahlbr.

Folia apice cuspidata, basi inaequali rotundata vel subrotundata.

Prov. Larecaja, viciniis Sorata, inter Cerro de Chilicca et Alto de Soque, in nemoribus, 2800–3000 mt. s. m. reg. temper. [Mandon, Plant. And. Boliv. no. 498 !] Unduavi, Septbr.–flor. [Bang, Pl. Boliv. no. 2491 !]

Var. CORDATUS A. Zahlbr.

Folia basi distincte cordata, apice plus minus abrupte cuspidata.
In valle Rio Tuntas, 2000 mt. s. m. Apr.–flor., l. O.

Kuntze !; Santa Rosa, 2600 mt. s. m. Apr.–flor., l. O. Kuntze !; mont. Tunari, 3000 mt. s. m, Aprl.–flor., l. O. Kuntze !

14. *SIPHOCAMPYLUS CORREOIDES* A. Zahlbr.

Scandens, ramis elongatis, gracilibus (2–3 mm. in diam.), teretiusculis, dense ferrugineo-tomentosis. Folia alternantia, internodia subsequantia vel iis paulum longiora, reflexa, crassiuscula, sat parva, petiolata (petiolo brevi 3–6 mm. longo,) ferrugineo-tomentoso-ovata vel ovato-oblonga, apice acuta, basi paulum angustata vel rotundata, in margine dentibus utrinque 4–5 tenuibus et falcatis munita; lamina 2.5–3 cm. longa et 0.8–2 cm. lata, supra viridis, opaca, scabrida, subtus albida vel subargentea, nitidula, pilis parvis ferrugineis obsita, costa distincta et nervis lateralibus 3 e parte basali folii oriuntur. Flores solitarii, axillares, longe pedicellata, pedicello teretiusculo, suberecto, ferrugineo-tomentoso, foliis multo longiore, ebracteolato, 5.5–6 cm. longo. Receptaculum calycis obconicum, ferrugineo-subtomentosum, 4–5 mm. altum et 7–8 mm. latum; lobi calycini parvi, erecti, anguste triangulares, obtusiuscula, in margine utrinque denta unico muniti, e sinibus latis fere rectis adscendentes, receptaculo breviores, 3 mm. alti et basi 2 mm. lati, ferrugineo-puberuli. Corollae tubus e basi ampla sensim angustatus et dein iterum sensim versus paucem ampliatus, extus ochraceo-pubescent, intus glaber, 5-nervus. Tubus staminum glaber, basi alte 5-fidus et tubo corollae adnatus; antherarum tubus coerulescens, pruinosis, glaber; antherarum 2 minores vertice penicillatae. Fructus ignotus.

Unduavi, Yungas. Septbr.–flor. [Bang, Plant. Boliv. no. 2483 !]

Planta habitu peculiari. Descriptio ad specimen mancum condita ulterius emendanda.

15. *SIPHOCAMPYLUS BILABIATUS* A. Zahlbr.

Planta suberecta, caulibus sat crassis, teretibus, breviter pubescentibus, lutescenti-viridibus, medulla alba farctis. Folia alternantia (versus apicem ramorum approximata et fere verticillata), internodiis longiora, breviter petiolata (petiolo pubescente, sigmoideo, 9–12 mm. longo) ovata vel ovato-oblonga, versus apicem sensim acuminata, acuta, basi subcordata, in margine inaequaliter et acute denticulata, rigida, fuscescentia; lamina 8.5–9.5 cm. longa et 2.5–3.5 cm. lata, supra glabra et laevis, nervatura impressa, subtus molliter pubescens, nervatura prominente, pallidiore, nervis secundariis 6–7 subangulo acuto adscendentibus et arte marginem arcuatum et farcatim connexis; flores in partibus superioribus plantae axillares, solitarii vel in apice subracemosi, pedicellis foliis

brevioribus, tortuosis, ebracteolatis, pubescentibus patentibus vel subnulantibus, 2.5–3.5 cm. longis. Receptaculum calycis late turbinatum, pubescens, 5-nervum, 4–5 mm. altum et 8–10 mm. latum; lobi calycini subulati, erecti et subfalcati, integri, uninervi, utrinque (ad extus densius) pubescentes, 16–19 mm. longi et basi 1.5 mm. lati, sinubus latis fere planis innati. Corollae tubus extus pubescens, 5-nervus, subrectus, supra basin latiore paulum angustatus et versus faucem sensim et parum dilatatus, 3.5 cm. longus et ad paucem 7–9 mm. latus; lobi corollae bilabiati, 2 superiores alte connati, galeiformes, apice breviter liberi et subfalcati, 3 inferiores subaequales, falcati vel involuti, undulati. Staminum tubus basi latiori corollae adnatus, pubescens; antherarum tubus hispidus, antherarum 2 minores vertice longe penicillatae. Stigma sub anthesi paulum exsertum, bilobum. Capsulae receptaculum paucum callosum, 10–12 mm. altum et 12–14 mm. latum, valvae receptaculo breviores, triangulares. Semina oblonga, fuscescentia, nitida, circa 1 mm. longa.

Corvico, Yungas. Septbr.—flor. [Bang, Pl. Boliv. no. 2464!]

Ex affinitate *S. nitidi* Pohl, corolla bilabiata distincta.

16. SIPHOCAMPYLUS ARGUTUS A. Zahlbr.

Herbacea, erecta (?). Caules sat graciles, in partibus superioribus 2.5–3 mm. in diam., teretes, glabri, leviter roseo-suffusi, medulla lutescenti-albida farcti. Folia alternantia, suberecti, internodiis multo longiora, petiolata (petiolo paulum tortuoso, 9–11 mm. longo, supra basin bracteolo minuto obsito) ovata vel ovato-oblonga, apice sensim acuminata vel subcuspidata et breviter falcata, basi cordata, in margine inaequaliter et acute denticulata, tenuia; lamina 9.5–10.5 cm. longa et 3–4 cm. lata, supra opaca, viridis, scabridule, pilis brevissimis sparsis obsita vel glabrescens, subtus glabra, nitida, laevis, costa parum prominente, nervis lateralibus tenuibus 7 subangulo acuto assurgentibus. Flores in apice caulis axillares et solitarii; pedicello tereti striatulo, hirto, petiolo longiore, sed foliis multo brevior, 17–19 mm. longo. Receptaculum calycis campanulato-obconicum, hirtum, 5-nervum; lobi calycini subulati, canaliculati, primum erecti demum recurvi, receptaculo duplo circa longiores, integerrimi, hirti, sinubus latis subplanis distanter inserti, 6–8 mm. longi et basi 1–2 mm. lati. Corollae tubus kermesinus, extus pubescens, leviter curvatus, e basi subglobosa sensim et parum angustatus, dein subcylindricus et iterum parum sensimque ampliatus, versus faucem angustior, 3.2–3.5 mm. longus, angustus; lobi corollae subfalcati, undulati, 1.6–1.8 cm. longi. Staminum tubus pubescens, sub anthesi tubo corollae inclusus, antherarum tu-

bus coeruleus, in commissuris sulcatis albo-pilosa, antherarum 2 minores vertice penicillata. Capsula non visa.

A *Siphocampylo bilabiato* A. Zahlbr. differt indumento, foliis tenuibus, subcuspidato-falcatis, nervatura tenui, floribus breviter pedicellatis et corolla alia. Accedit etiam valde ad *Siphocampylum volubilem* G. Don, scandentem qui tamen distat foliis minoribus, longius petiolatis, tubo corollae glabro, lobis calycinis brevioribus, receptaculum subaequestibus.

Yungas [Bang, Plant. Boliv. no. 2045 !].

17. SIPHOCAMPYLUS TUPAEFORMIS A. Zahlbr. Annal. k. k. naturhist. Hofmus. Wien, 6: 440. 1891.

Folia usque ad 12 cm. longa et ad 4 cm. lata, apice acuta vel rarius obtuscula.

Late in Bolivia distributa. Prov. Larecaja, viciniis Sorata, colle Quincocuca, via ad Lacatia, in dumosis in regione subalpina, 2650–3700 mt. s. m. [Mandon, Plant. And. Boliv. no. 495 !], in valle Tipuani, in arvis humidis [Weddell no. 4697 ! Hb. Paris]; Prov. Tomina (départ. de Chuquisaca) in umbrosis, Decbr.–Jan.–flor. [Weddell no. 3760 ! et 3387 ! Hb. Paris]; Vic. La Paz 1000 ft. s. m. [Bang, Plant. Boliv. no. 77 !], Tunari, 3400 mt. s. m., l. O. Kuntze !; locis accuratius non indicatis legerunt Cumming no. 109 ! [Hb. Vindob.] et Bridges ! [Hb. Boissier.]

18. SIPHOCAMPYLUS CORYMBIFERUS (Presl.) Pohl, Plant. Brasil. 2: 112. tab. 175, 1831; Kanitz apud Martius, Flora Brasil. 6: Pars 4, 154. 1878.

Lobelia corymbifera Presl, Prodr. Monogr. Lobeliae. 37. 1836.

Siphocampylus gracilis var. *glabris* Britt. Bull. Torr. Bot. Club, 19: 374. 1892.

Rami et folia glabra.

Prov. Larecaja, viciniis Ananea, in silvulis [Mandon, Pl. And. Boliv. no. 499 !], Unduavi [Rusby, Pl. Boliv. no. 639 !], Yungas [Rusby, Plant. Boliv. no. 251, a.].

Var. GRACILIS (Britt.) A. Zahlbr.

Siphocampylus gracilis Britt. Bull. Torr. Bot. Club, 19: 374. 1892.

Rami et folia utrinque molliter pubescentia. Caeteris characteribus cum planta typica convenit.

Prov. Yungas, in declivibus humidis; Decbr.—flor. [Weddell no. 4219! Hb. Paris, Rusby, Plant. Boliv. no. 256 a! 256 b! et 640!]

Planta quoad indumentum valde variabilis. Speciminum originalium Pohlianorum in Herb. Vindobonensi asservatorum unum [no. 2380!] omnino glabrum, alterum foliis utrinque, subtus ad nervaturam paulum densius, parce et distanter pubescentibus, caulibus tamen glabris gaudet. Var. *gracilis* etiam Brasiliae obvenit, ubi in provincia Minas Geraës, l. Regnell [III Ser. no. 824! et 825 pr. p!]

19. SIPHOCAMPYLUS (?) DUBIUS A. Zahlbr.

Herbacea; caules in partibus superioribus compressiusculi sulcatique, fuscescenti-hirti. Folia alternantia, internodiis 3–4-plo longiora, petiolata (petiolo 6–10 mm. longo), ovata vel ovato-oblonga, apice acuminata, basi in petiolum abrupte angustata, in margine dentibus callosis acutiusculis munita; lamina 6–10 cm. longa et 3–5 cm. lata, supra viridis, opaca, pilis albidis brevissimis et distantibus obsita, subtus glaucescens, nitidulus, excepta nervatura fuscescenti-hirta glabra; nervis lateralibus 6–8 semi-erectis. Flores versus apicem caulis axillares et solitarii, pedicellis compressiusculis, fuscescenti-hirtis, 5.5–7.5 cm. longis, foliis paulum longioribus. Receptaculum subglobosum, hirtum, 10-costatum; lobi calycini triangulari-subulati, late distantes, erecti, in margine utrinque 4–5 dentibus callosis, acutis patentibusque muniti, 8 mm. longi et basi 2.5 cm. lati. Corolla kermesina, tubus e basi parum latiore subcylindricus, leviter curvatus, 4 cm. longus, lobis corollae longiusculis, ad 15 mm. longis, subulatis et tortuosis. Staminum tubus glaber, tubo alti adnatus; antherarum tubus glaber, coerulescens, antherarum 2 minores vertice appendice triangulari coronatae. Ovarium sub anthesi solum basi receptaculi adnatum, caeterum liberum, fructus ignotus.

Unduavi, 8000 ft. s. m., Octbr.—flor. [Rusby, Pl. Boliv. no. 637! sub *Centropog. surinamensi*.]

An potius *Centropogonis* species, cujus etiam habitum praebet. Ovarium a receptaculo fere liberum peculiare.

20. SIPHOCAMPYLUS MEMBRANACEUS Britt. Bull. Torr. Bot. Club, 19: 372. 1892.

Yungas, 6000 ft. s. m. [Rusby, Pl. Boliv. no. 651].

Planta mihi ignota.

III. LAURENTIA Neck.

LAURENTIA MICRANTHA (H. B. K.) A. Zahlbr.

Lobelia micrantha H. B. K. Nova Gener. et Spec. Plant. 3 : 316. 1818. A. DC. apud DC. Prodr. 7 : Pars 2, 373. 1839. Britton, Bull. Torr. Bot. Club, 19 : 347. 1892.

Lobelia parviflora Mart. et Gal. Bull. Acad. Roy. Bruxelles, 9 : 41. 1842. Galeotti Pl. Mexic. exsicc. no. 1970 !

Calycis lobi tubo corollae sub-cylindrico dorso brevissime fisso subaequilongi vel dimidium superantes ; staminum tubus basi 5-fidus sub fauce corollae insertus, antherarum tubus brevis, fere globosus, antherarum 2 minores hirtellae. Ovarium superum, fusiforme ; capsulae apice 2-valvata.

Viciniis Sorata, in dumosis, schistosis, ad sepes undique, 2600–2800 mt. s. m. [Mandon, Pl. And. Boliv. no. 493 !] ; prope Mapiri, 5000 ft. s. m. [Bang, Pl. Boliv. no. 1967.]

Planta in America centrali et meridionali-occidentali late distributa et sat variabilis ab corollae tubum cylindricum solum apice breviter fissum et ab tubum staminum alte insertum ad *Laurentias* ducenda. Valde ei affinis est *Laurentia ovatifolia* Robins. in Proceed. Americ. Acad. Boston, 26 : 166, 1891 ; Pringle, Pl. Mexic. no. 3302 ! (sub *L. Michoacana* var. *ovatifolia* Robins.), sed differt foliis inferioribus sat longe petiolatis, basi cordatis. A *Laurentia ramosissima* Benth. et Hook. (*Lobelia ramosissima* Mart. et Gal.), cui etiam accedit, distet jam floribus multo minoribus. *Laurentia Michoacana* Robins. apud Pringle, Pl. Mexic. no. 3337 ! (cfr. l. s. c. p. 167) verosimiliter varietas est *Laurentiae micranthae*, lobis calycinis parum aliter formatis differens.

IV. RHIZOCEPHALUM Wedd.

Lobi calycini lineares, corollae 12–40 mm. longa, intus villosa. *Rh. Candollii.*

Lobi calycini triangulares, corolla 7–9 mm. longa, lobi corollae intus glabri.

Rh. pumilum.

I. RHIZOCEPHALUM CANDOLLI *Wedd. Chloris Andina*, 2 : 12. 1857.

a) *laciniatum* Wedd. l. c.

Syn.: *Lysipoma laciniatum* A. DC. apud DC. Prodr. 7 : Pars 2, 349. 1839.

β) *vulgare* Wedd. l. c. *tab. 46, fig. 1.*

Varietates ambae in pratis humidis vel paludosis in regione alpina in provinciis de la Paz, de Chuquisaca et de Cochabamba, 1. Weddell; prov. Larecaja viciniis Sorata in regione subalpina, undique in graminosis, 3200–3600 mt. s. m. Apr.–flor. [Mandon, Plant. And. Boliv. no. 491!], loco accuratius non indicato, 1. Pentland [DC. Prodr. l. s. c.].

2. RHIZOCEPHALUM PUMILUM Wedd. Chloris Andina, 2: 13. 1857.

Provinc. Larecaja, viciniis Sorata, prope Vancuiri in paludosis, 4500 mt. s. m. [Mandon, Plant. And. Boliv. no. 492!], Unduavi 8000 ft. s. m. [Rusby, Plant. Boliv. no. 2445.]

V. HYPSELA Presl.

Folia in apice ramulorum subfasciculata

H. subsessilis.

Folia in ramulis sparsa 2

2. Corollae laciniae circiter longitudine tubi vel eo vix breviores

H. reniformis.

Corollae laciniae dimidio tubi circiter aequilongi

H. oligophylla.

1. HYPSELA RENIFORMIS (H. B. K.) Presl, Prodr. Mongr. Lobeliae. 45. 1836.

Lysipoma reniformis H. B. K. Nov. Gen. et Spec. Plant. 3: 320. *tab. 266, fig. 1.* 1818. A. DC. apud DC. Prodr. 2: Pars 2, 350. 1839.

Pratia repens Wedd. Chloris Andina, 2: 9. 1857. Non Gandich. teste Benth. et Hook. Gener. Plant. 2: 550. 1873.

In vicinitate de la Paz, 4000 mt. s. m. et in pratis paludosis de la Lancha [Weddell].

2. HYPSELA OLIGOPHYLLA (Wedd.) Benth. et Hook. Gener. Plant. 2: 550. 1873.

Pratia oligophylla Wedd. Chloris Andina, 2: 10. *tab. 45, fig. B.* 1857.

Prov. Larecaja, viciniis Achacache, ad ripas lacus Titicaca, in regione alpina in arenosis, 3920 mt. s. m. Mart. Flor. [Mandon, Plant. And. Boliv. no. 489!]

3. HYPSELA SUBSESSILIS (Wedd.) Benth. et Hook. Gener. Plant. 2: 550. 1873.

Pratia subsessilis Wedd. Chloris Andina, 2: 10. 1857.

In pratis subpaludosis et ad margines rivulorum in provincia Cinti, 3500 mt. s. m. [Weddell].

VI. LOBELIA L.

Herbae repentes	2
Herbae elatae	3
2. Folia integra	<i>L. nana.</i>
Folia denticulata	<i>L. Boliviensis.</i>
3. Ovarium inferum	<i>L. Gardneriana.</i>
Ovarium superum vel semisuperum	<i>L. Cliffortiana</i> var. <i>Xalapensis.</i>

1. LOBELIA NANA H. B. K. Nov. Gen. et Spec. Plant. 3: 317.
tab. 272. 1818. A. DC. apud DC. Prodr. 7: Pars 2, 379.
 1839. Weddell, Chloris And. 2: 13, *tab. 46, fig. A.* 1857.
 Viciniis Sorata, Novbr.–flor. [Bang. Pl. Boliv. no. 1622 !]

var. FLAGELLIFORMIS Wedd. Chloris Andina, 2: 13. 1857.

In regione alpestri et alpina provinc. Cochabamba [Weddell];
 viciniis Sorata in graminosis 2650–3200 mt. s. m. Febr.–flor.
 [Mandon, Plant. And. Boliv. no. 1463!]. Bang, no. 1075 vero-
 similiter etiam huc spectat.

2. LOBELIA BOLIVIENSIS (A. DC.) Wedd. Chloris Andina, 2: 11.
 1857.
Pratia (?) *Boliviensis* A. DC. apud DC. Prodr. 7: Pars 2, 340.
 1839.
 Sine loco accuratius indicato; l. Pentland.

3. LOBELIA GARDNERIANA Kanitz apud Mart. Flora Brasil. 6: Pars
 4, 138. 1878. Gardner, Pl. Brasil. exs. no. 2655!
 Provinc. Velasco, 200 mt. s. m. et ad flumen Rio Yapacani
 400 mt. s. m., l. O. Kuntze!

4. LOBELIA CLIFFORTIANA var. XALAPENSIS A. Gray, Synoptic.
 Flora North Amer. 2: Part 1, 7. 1886.
Lobelia Xalapensis H.B.K. Nova Gen. et Spec. Plant. 3: 315.
 1818. A. DC. apud DC. Prodr. 7: Pars 2, 372. 1839.
 Prov. Velasco, ad vias sylvarum et prope Yapacani, l. O.
 Kuntze!; Coripata, Yungas, in sylvis; Septbr.–flor. [Bang, Pl.
 Boliv. no. 2162 !]